



# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-  
chinery of every description made to  
order.

# THE TACKLES

# HANGING ON

# A Doubtful Outlook in

# the Philippines.

# USE GUERRILLA METHODS

# Aginaldo's Men Scatter in Small

# Bands and Will Have to be

# Hunted Piecemeal.

# NEW YORK, May 17.—A Manila letter

# to the Herald, dated February 10, says:

# About January 1 it was said that the

# armed and organized insurrection was

# practically at an end and that therefore

# the troops would have to deal only with

# guerrilla bands and outlaws. Yet in the

# last forty days the American forces here

# have lost more men, more arms and more

# supplies in the so-called insurrection than

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# length since the insurrection began. If

# this is what guerrilla warfare means, we

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# Every day brings a report of some fresh

# ambuscade wherein small forces of our

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# sorties seldom have a trace of humanity.

# Invariably the insurgents know the exact

# strength of the force they are attack-

# ing, for they usually lie in wait for

# small groups of ten or fifteen men, which

# they permit to approach as close as their

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# Insurgents who live within our lines,

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# OF LOCAL

# INTEREST

# Hawaiian Affairs at

# Washington.

# APPOINTMENTS HELD UP

# Hawaiian Debt and Postal Service.

# Senators Cullom and Clark.

# Political Representation.

# WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Con-

# trary to all expectations, the President is

# holding up Hawaiian appointments,

# which, it had been intimated at the

# White House, would be sent to the Sen-

# ate the past week. Two reasons have

# been assigned for this delay, both neces-

# sarily based largely on conjecture, al-

# though coming from persons high in a

# political way, who usually know pretty

# accurately what the President has in

# mind in Hawaiian affairs. One of

# these is that Senator Cullom has been

# away from Washington for the past week

# while looking after his fences at the Illi-

# nois State convention. It may interest

# his many friends in the islands to know

# that the outcome of events there has

# been favorable to the Senator's aspira-

# tion to be re-elected next winter to suc-

# ceed himself in the United States Sen-

# ate. Having served as president of the Hawa-

# ian Commission, it is natural that Sen-

# ator Cullom should be called into frequent

# and close consultation by President Mc-

# Kinley, who desires above all things that

# the new Territorial Government shall be

# administered by men who are not only

# loyal to the United States, but also satis-

# fied to the people of the islands. This may

# be the second cause of delay in sending

# the nominations of the remaining Federal

# officials to the Senate. The delay in the

# case of Senator Cullom is not, however,

# the only one of the kind. It is probable

# MAKING SAFE

# PRETORIA, Tuesday, May 15.—An

# official bulletin announces that the Feder-

# al troops stormed and occupied the forts

# around Mafeking on Saturday morning.

# The same day, the Federals were sur-

# rounded, losing, so far as known, seven

# men and fifteen wounded and a number

# of taken prisoners. The British casualties

# are said to be fifty killed or wounded.

# LONDON, May 17.—The closing days

# of the drama at Mafeking have been marked

# by a series of dramatic incidents, as un-

# expected as it is our of proportion with

# the forces engaged. The news that the

# half-famished garrison was not only able

# to repel an attack, but to inflict such

# heavy loss in killed and prisoners, as re-

# ported in a dispatch from Cape Town an-

# nouncing the capture of Commandant

# Loft, the grandson of President Roose-

# velt, and ninety of his men, makes Great

# Britain more than ever proud of Colonel

# Baden-Powell's little band and increased

# the national desire for their relief to a

# fever pitch. Lord Roberts and his large

# army at Kimberley and General Buller's

# troops at Mafeking, the Boer guerrillas

# are almost entirely forgotten. Every

# one is thinking of talking of Mafeking

# and the latest exploits of its garr-

# ison. The relief of Mafeking has been ac-

# complished, but all official confirmation of

# the reports was lacking at 1 o'clock this

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# THE QUEEN COMING HOME.

# WASHINGTON, May 14.—Former

# Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii will start

# westward tomorrow, leaving Washing-

# ton at 10:50 o'clock in the morning.

# She goes by way of the Pennsylvania

# Railway to Chicago and thence to the

# Pacific Coast. The former Queen will

# arrive on the 30th for Honolulu. With

# her is a rather large entourage, con-

# sisting of five servants and a few per-

# sonal friends. Queen Liliuokalani has

# been in Washington for over two years

# and has lived in the best style here,

# keeping up an elegant establishment.

# She takes back with her, among other

# things, two automobiles of the latest

# pattern. She says she will never re-

# turn to the United States again and

# leaves this country with rather a poor

# opinion of it, chiefly because Congress

# did not vote \$250,000 to her support.

# Estee is Opposed.

# WASHINGTON, May 17.—It begins

# to look as if M. M. Estee would not be

# appointed United States District Judge

# at Honolulu after all. It is now nearly

# two weeks since the President decided

# to appoint him, and then reconsidered

# the matter in deference to some Cal-

# ifornian. Now word comes here that

# Representative Metcalf of Oakland,

# who went home on account of illness

# in his family a month ago with the in-

# tervention of not coming back until next

# December, will arrive in Washington to-

# night. Metcalf wants Judge Green of

# Alameda county appointed to the Hawa-

# ian judgeship. Long ago, it appears,

# the entire California delegation indorsed

# Green, and then some of the mem-

# bers made arrangements to have Estee

# appointed. Metcalf is Green's particu-

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# WILL IS FILED

# Holographic Testament

# of A. F. Judd.

# Late Chief Justice Leaves Nine Hairs

# to Share Quarter of a

# Million.

# The will of the late Albert F. Judd

# was filed in the Circuit Court yester-

# day afternoon, accompanied by the pe-

# tition of Agnes H. B. Judd, widow of

# the deceased, asking that she be ap-

# pointed Executrix of the estate in ac-

# cordance with the provision made in

# the will. The will is one of the brief-

# est documents of the kind ever filed

# in the local courts, covering as it does

# property to the value of about \$240,000,

# and designating nine heirs.

# It covers a single page of foolscap,

# in the testator's own handwriting, and

# is dated October 15, 1887. "Having

# unbounded confidence in my wife, Ag-

# nes H. B. Judd, I bequeath all my

# real and personal property to my wife

# for her children," is the manner in

# which the opening paragraph of the

# will reads. It was executed in the

# presence of William Foster clerk of the

# Judiciary Department, now deceased,

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# THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Lodge Sounds Another Warning.

FOLLOWS LEAD OF ROOT

The Monroe Doctrine May Bring on a War Between the Kaiser and Uncle Sam.

"No intelligent man can read the signs of the times today and not realize that the hour is coming—and coming before many years—when we American people will be forced either to abandon the Monroe doctrine or else fight for it. And unless greater wisdom and diligence in legislation be displayed in the future than has prevailed in the past, that time is likely to arrive and find us in a state of unpreparedness."—From a speech by Secretary of War Root at New York on April 23rd. It was subsequently stated that the speech was delivered at a dinner given by the American Legation in London.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—I am by no means convinced that some European Power, perhaps one of those whose navy is just now receiving such a rapid increase, may not test the Monroe doctrine and that we may find ourselves called upon to protect Brazil or some other South American State from invasion.

This statement was made in the armory debate in the Senate today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. Following so quickly the recent speech of Secretary Root at the Waldorf-Astoria dinner in New York, this second public declaration from a high official that the United States might have to fight for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine has created much talk.

The sentiment of the Senator from Massachusetts, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee and close to the President, with whom he had just conferred, is tonight the subject of discussion in diplomatic and official circles. Extracts from his remarks, which are looked upon as belligerent and uttering a distinct note of warning to Germany, were promptly cable abroad.

Mr. Lodge's remarks took the Senate as much by surprise as it will Germany when his speech is printed in that country. There is believed to be no doubt that the speech was delivered at the time when the naval bill was under consideration, to lay before the country a fact that the administration wished to reach the country in an official way through legislative channels. Either that, or Mr. Lodge tried to scare the Senate into paying the armory trust price for its purchase.

Mr. Lodge diplomatically disclaimed any intention of speaking for the Administration, but it was learned from Senators with whom he talked that his speech was deliberately planned and intended as a note of warning to Germany that her conduct, particularly in Brazil, is being closely watched in this country.

The State Department, while officially protesting that there is no possibility of trouble, places little faith in the official denial that there is no attempt being made to colonize Brazil, with the end of ultimately securing the territory for German colony or setting up an independent government under the protection of the German Government.

Discussing privately the phase of the case with some Senators, Mr. Lodge pointed out the fact that only a short time ago—within the last two years—the Germans in that part of Brazil raised the German flag and started an international tangle that was unraveled only through adroit diplomacy. The State Department, it is understood, would not like to repeat this flag-raising incident was repeated at some opportune time in the future. It was also said that the Capitol today is under a close guard and that the American flag is under instructions to watch the situation closely and keep the Department advised.

**Lodge's Remarkable Speech.**  
WASHINGTON, May 11.—During today's discussion of the armory-plant section of the Naval Appropriation bill, the speech was delivered by Lodge of Massachusetts upon the necessity of building up the United States Navy without delay. The speech was delivered with vigor and earnestness characteristic of Mr. Lodge's discussion of public questions, and attracted much attention.

When the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill the pending question was the amendment of Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, providing for a straight price of \$300 per ton for armor and for an armory-plant factory to be built by the Government at a cost not to exceed \$1,000,000.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts speaking in opposition to the amendment said that for the past three years the Senators from South Carolina and New Hampshire (Tillman and Chandler) have been endeavoring to get armor at a low price. The result of their work had been to put a stop to the construction of a navy. The amendment of Mr. Tillman, he said, would absolutely stop the building of ships. He had no prejudice against a Government armory plant. Indeed, he was not at all assured that it would not have been better in the beginning of the construction of our navy to erect an armory plant.

To stop the building of all ships until the armory plant could be erected would, he thought, be a fatal mistake. He continued: "My reasons for desiring more ships, and desiring them quickly, is my belief that the safety of the United States depends upon the strength of our navy. Our Atlantic coast is studded with cities from the Gulf to Northern Maine. For the defense of this great coast and these cities we have no adequate fleet. We are about to enter upon the construction of an isthmian canal. Whether it will be better to fortify the canal or not is yet an open question. But to control that canal, to defend it, to hold it open for our commerce and for the commerce of the world, even though it be against an enemy's fleet, we must be the naval masters of the Caribbean sea. We must have a far more powerful fleet than we have today. The safety of the canal depends upon our fleet. All admit that the canal ought to be built and the time is near when the work will be begun. If we are to protect the canal, as well as our own coast, we must have a navy proportionately strong.

"I hope and believe that we shall have no war, but a great fleet is the greatest insurance of peace. However, we would be foolish indeed if we should close our eyes to the possibilities of the situation. We could never allow the Danish Islands to pass into other hands than ours. The European nation which should undertake to take possession of those islands right on the road to the canal and make them great naval stations would be that very act become an enemy of ours. We could submit to no such thing as that."

# THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Boers Claim to Have Got It.

HEAVY FIGHTING THERE

Dundee Reoccupied—Roberts North of Kroonstadt and Boers Retiring to the Vaal.

**JEFFRIES IS STILL WORLD'S CHAMPION**  
He Gets the Better of Ex-Champion Jim Corbett in the Twenty-Third Round.

SEASIDE CLUB, CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., May 11.—In the fastest, prettiest and cleanest heavyweight ring battle ever fought in New York, James J. Jeffries has reaffirmed his right to the championship. In the arena of the Seaside Sporting Club tonight he decisively defeated Jim Corbett, once champion of the world himself, after twenty-two rounds of scientific fighting.

It was a clean knockout that came so quickly that it dazed the thousands of alert, intent spectators and left them in doubt as to just how the winning blow was delivered. It was agreed that it was a left hand jolt to the jaw, but Jeffries himself, and referee Charles White, who stood at his side, say it was a right-hand swing.

There is credit for the victor and credit for the vanquished in this clearest of ring battles. Jeffries must be awarded the laurels of victory, yet his opponent is entitled to honor for his wonderful skill. That feature of the contest stands out in relief as the most striking one of the battle.

**WOULD BE A STATESMAN.**  
Ex-Champion Corbett Wants to Go to Congress.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The tenderloin is interested in the announcement that James J. Corbett has decided to run for Congress on the Democratic ticket. As the tenderloin, or the Twelfth Congressional District, as it is officially styled, is heavily Democratic, it needs no nomination. That his managers and friends have decided, shall be secured for him. Corbett's friends point to a proceeding in his case to the honor of John Morrissey. In the language of an ardent supporter, Corbett has Morrissey "cheated to death" when it comes to wearing a dress suit. Corbett himself is modest in speaking of his ambition.

"I am not sure," said he today, "that I shall run, although my friends are saying that I stand for the office. Medicine is not going to run again, and some one will have to take his place. If I do say it myself, I don't see why I should not run as well as the next man. Political life has its attraction for me, although I must acknowledge I have never given the subject much thought. But I am willing to train for them just as earnestly as I have trained for any other contest and am willing to stand by the rules that govern that, what the Speaker of the House may decide upon."

**FRENCH POLITICS.**  
The Nationalists Win the Paris Municipal Election.

PARIS, May 14.—The second ballots in the municipal election in Paris yesterday in the districts left without definite results on May 6th have given the Nationalists twenty out of thirty seats. This result fully justifies them in claiming a great local victory, inasmuch as seven out of the twenty seats are direct gains for the Municipalists. With the districts they carried on May 6th, the Nationalists will now control the Paris Municipal Council. This gives the party a sweeping majority, for with Royalists, Conservatives and disgruntled Republicans they can count on forty-eight votes in a body consisting of eighty.

Thus the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet has suffered a severe rebuke in Paris and the outcome is sure to be exceedingly interesting. The Paris Municipal Council has always been a truculent body, but with the Council pulling one way and the Government another, stirring times are probably in store for Parisians.

**Progress of the Plague.**  
BOMBAY, May 13.—Fifteen thousand Mohammedan weavers met in Benares today and indorsed a memorial to the Indian Government against the plague rules, declaring that these were contrary to the laws of Mohammed.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 13.—The number of cases of bubonic plague officially reported to date is 216. Of these seventy-three have proved fatal.

MELBOURNE, May 13.—The first death from bubonic plague has occurred at Brisbane, where three fresh cases are officially reported. Two cases are reported at Rockhampton, Queensland, where there has been one death.

**Children's Worst Foe.**  
Children show symptoms of disease quicker than grown people, and are accordingly easy to treat for all troubles. The worst foes of children are worms, but their presence can be readily detected and speedily removed. When a child becomes restless in sleep, picks at its nose, grinds its teeth, has an irregular appetite, is nervously irritable, and has bad breath, it is a victim of worms' work. There is just one way to treat worms—that is to kill them. Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is the one medicine that will kill them. Don't waste time on any other treatment, and don't waste money on any other medicine, for Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is the safest, surest, promptest and most permanent relief from worms. Hobson Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer.

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# Water, Water.

Jelly, Jelly.

Glasses, Glasses.

A Special Sale of Water and Jelly Glasses at 25cts per dozen

At Dimond's

W. W. DIMOND

& CO., LIMITED

Sole Agents for

JEWEL STOVES, STANDARD AND PURITAN BLUE FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES, PRIMUS STOVES, GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS, DOUBLE-COATED GRANITE IRONWARE.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From what cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 6d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.**  
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU. Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS. —AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co., The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd., The Kohala Sugar Mill Co., The Koloa Agricultural Co., The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo., The Standard Oil Co., The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals, The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston, The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

Mothers Honor Victoria.

Many mothers gathered at the "Mothers' Meeting" given by the Princess Kaiulani School at the Palama Kindergarten yesterday morning, in honor of the "Mother Queen," Victoria of England. Berger's band attended and the affair was in every way a great success. Mrs. Isabel Creighton and Mrs. L. M. Walker had charge of the program.

**AN EPIDEMIC OF WHOOPING COUGH.**  
Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

**Boers Fail to Get Through.**  
BRANDFORD DRIFT, Sunday, May 13.—General Rundle has completely frustrated the attempt of the Boers to come

**Boers in Kroonstadt.**  
KROONSTAAT, May 11.—General Roberts has entered this city.

KROONSTAAT, Orange Free State, May 12.—The arrival of Lord Roberts was hailed with enthusiasm by all the British inhabitants. Three hundred Free Staters were anxious to surrender. The bridge to the south had not been destroyed by the large bridge over the Vaal river, where they are intrenching. General French encamped northeast of the town and dispatched a force to cut the line. The project succeeded late at night, but, unfortunately, after the departure of the last train. Although the troops had marched sixteen miles they were in excellent form on entering the town. Many arrests have been made, chiefly of those who had been in the British line. It was found that many persons have been deported from Ladybrand for ultra sympathy with the Boers.

General Roberts has gone to Lindley, the new seat of the Free State Government. A number of the burghers are trekking homeward. The opposition in the Free State is practically over. All the prisoners in the hands of the British here agree that the quarrel between the Free Staters and the Transvaalers is so acute that the Transvaalers have decided to leave their allies, whom they accuse of cowardice and lack of patriotism.

Most of the Transvaal prisoners think that if they are defeated at the Vaal river the Boers will retreat to Pretoria, but the Boers are determined to fight to the end. The Transvaal Government, in a word, the backbone of the Boer resistance seems to have been broken. The burghers are fighting without their previous stubbornness. They seem ready to retreat on the slightest pretext.

The prisoners, even the Transvaalers, appear glad to have been captured. They say they are sick of a war which has claimed only one end. Several have exclaimed: "We have lost our liberty, but why should we lose our lives?"

**Consul Hay May Protest.**  
LONDON, May 15.—The Lourenço Marques correspondent of the Times says: "The Boers are determined to cut the line there is a feeling that the only chance is to make the most of threats to destroy the Johannesburg mines in the hope of securing intervention. The United States Consul is interesting himself in the detention by the Portuguese Government of the Boers before they are sent to Delagoa Bay, but the report that he has protested is incorrect. He is awaiting the receipt of a promised protest by the British before taking action. For some time, however, he has openly boasted that he would show what he could do."

**Retiring to the Vaal.**  
KROONSTAAT, Monday, May 14.—It is reported that the whole of the Boer forces are concentrating on the Vaal, withdrawing from Bighaberg and the southwest. It is computed that not more than 2,000 Free Staters will fight on the Vaal.

Railway communications with this place are expected to be open on Thursday. The transport is working smoothly, the troops and horses are receiving full rations, water is plentiful, and the health of the troops is excellent.

**Boers Fail to Get Through.**  
BRANDFORD DRIFT, Sunday, May 13.—General Rundle has completely frustrated the attempt of the Boers to come







## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS  
WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1900.

## THE LOCAL LABOR QUESTION.

The need of getting plantation labor from other countries than Japan has been asserted for a long time past. Whenever said hands or any one nation's begin to preponderate in these islands they grow uneasy and uneasy; and strikes and other forms of mutiny result. Originally the Japanese were introduced to counteract the Chinese; now it becomes necessary, so the planters think, to have workers who will counteract the Japanese. The latter are so numerous and have become so "cocky," as the phrase goes, that they are thought by some to be a potential source of danger. It is not a question of the supply being cut off. Doubtless an endless supply could be had, nor comes will come here as free laborers so long as work is offered, but that is not the point with the planters. People of a different sort are wanted.

Where shall they be found? Europe has been searched without much avail for suitable white labor. We have had Galicians, but want no more. Italians, despite Mr. Damon's earnest persuasions, prefer going to Mainland cities of the United States or to Argentina. Not much is expected of the Tyrolese. Perhaps more Portuguese could be got, but the planters are apparently not considering them. Instead we hear that they are about to investigate the supply of Porto Rican labor, with a view of bringing some thousands of Spanish negroes here.

This source of supply is not so far off, measuring the route from here to Porto Rico via Panama, and it would be easy to get at. Doubtless the Porto Ricans are cheap and not ambitious for creature comforts; but there are so many drawbacks named in connection with them that we hope sincerely that the planters will be able to find a better class of labor, and thus escape the necessity of making a rash experiment.

"If there is a worse racial combination anywhere than the Spaniard and the negro, history does not reveal it," said a recent English writer. "The half-breed inherits the vices of both ancestors, and the vices of the Spanish slave driver and the slave from the Guinea coast left very little to make the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah exceptional." The two points locally cited in favor of the Porto Rican laborers are that they have worked in sugar fields at home, and that they are in distress. But when we consider that the cane fields of Porto Rico have always been wretchedly tilled, and that distress does not make an undesirable neighbor any the less undesirable, we see that very much remains to be said to attest the wisdom of the mooted experiment. It is certainly a grave matter when we propose to add to the composite population of these islands a class which has kept the West Indies in a ferment for three hundred years. "During all that time the Porto Rican has had to be held down with troops," says the authority quoted. "He is seditious, revengeful, suspicious, immoral and dissolute, and his one redeeming point is the laziness which keeps his vicious propensities from always striking twelve." If he were to do as badly in Hawaii as he always did at home when the vigilance of the troops was relaxed, he would be the worst investment in labor that Hawaii could make.

One special objection to the introduction of the Porto Rican is political. He may at any time be adjudged an American citizen; indeed a late Western decision veers strongly that way. Under our educational test he could not vote; but when one large class of American citizens is kept from the suffrage and another class is permitted to exercise it, we have the beginnings of bloody strife.

The advertiser admits the difficulties of our situation. The sugar business must not lack for hands to carry it on and there are some unpleasant things about Japanese preponderance. But let us have a care that we do not jump from the frying pan into the fire. There are worse things than a scarcity of diversified field labor; easier remedies for Japanese overplus than an influx of West Indian peons. For ourselves we do not despair of the white co-operative method of tilling cane fields; certainly there are some propitious signs of success in the small Ewa experiment. Why should it not be wise to test the full capabilities of the co-operative plan before going farther afield? Assuredly white men who can endure farm work in the interior of California, Arizona and Utah would find the climate of Hawaii entirely to their taste. And considering the extra profits to be made here, the incentive for them to come would naturally be strong.

A Democratic paper asks: "Will Dewey support the nominee of the Democratic convention?" It depends. He certainly will if the nominee is acceptable to Mrs. Dewey.

## NATIVES AND DEMOCRACY.

The one argument used to lure the natives into the Democratic party is that Cleveland tried to restore the Queen. It comes with bad grace from our old-time local Democrats who, like Dr. McGrew, were vigorous and effective annexationists, but it is the best argument in hand and is used for more than it is worth.

It is true that Cleveland tried to restore the Queen and it is equally true that he did not do it and probably a fact that he did not want to do it after he had heard from the Democrats in Congress and from Democratic Minister Willis here. There is some reason to think that at the last he instructed Willis to find him a way out of a bad muddle. But granting that Cleveland was a sincere friend of the Queen, that did not and does not make the Democratic party friendly to her and her native followers. Cleveland was long ago thrown overboard by the Democrats. They turned their backs upon him almost unanimously, but they did not turn their backs upon Senator Morgan and other annexation champions in his class. These men are retained in power and the Democrats of Congress joined the majority in framing the bill which forever destroyed the hopes of the Hawaiian monarchy; and they also voted against giving Liliuokalani a pension or vesting in her the title to crown lands.

There is nothing in the sentimental talk about Cleveland. If the Democrats should win the next general election they would not do anything for him. Every native should know that Cleveland's day is past. The Democrats they will have to deal with now care nothing about them or their Queen and if they succeed in forcing the black men of the South away from the polls they will next turn an evil eye on the brown men of Hawaii. In last week's Weekly wherein that great Democratic leader, Senator Tillman, tells "How the South Suppressed the Negro Vote"—which he says was justifiably done by fraud and force—appears this specific threat against Hawaiians:

What will be the outcome of the attempt to govern our new possession under the Constitution, and whether the colored races in them have any rights Congress is bound to respect, is left to be decided by the American people. In the South, where the race question is best understood, there is little difference of opinion as to not wanting any more colored people added to our population, or adding territory inhabited by them. One result is confidently expected—no political party can retain hold on power which faces both ways. There will be no toleration of a policy which demands one course to be followed in the South and another in Hawaii and the Spanish Islands. "The Stars and Stripes will mean the same thing in Porto Rico and the Philippines as it does in the United States," or it will be "haunted down" by order of the American people.

In other words the South will not let the negro vote and so as to be consistent it does not want any other man of color to vote. It wants, as Senator Tillman practically says, to put the Hawaiian on a level with the negro. And the South, on all race questions, governs the Democratic party.

The natives owe nothing to the Democratic party but they have much to fear at its hands. The safety of the ballot which a Republican Congress gave them, depends upon the Republican party; for it was that party which, alone and single-handed, gave the suffrage to men of color in the South and it is the Democratic party alone which deprived them of it. In every Republican State of the North men of color freely vote. In every Democratic State of the South no colored man can vote except by white permission. If a Hawaiian native citizen should move to Massachusetts or Ohio or any other Republican commonwealth after June 15th, he could cast his ballot and have it counted; but if he went to the Southern Democratic States he would be classed, as Senator Tillman classes him—with the political and social outcasts of the African race.

The Hawaiian, if he is wise, will stay with his political friends; not ally himself with the political enemies of every American citizen who is not white.

What is technically known as "the Knicker" is at work against the candidacy of M. M. Estee for the Federal Judgeship. In other words Mr. Estee is suffering from the jealousy of other politicians in California. That has been the bane of his political aspirations for many years and it may defeat him now. If so it will be a pity, for Judge Estee is the sort of citizen Hawaiian wants to acquire and the kind of jurist who would dignify even the Federal bench.

If any native Republican wants to go to the Philadelphia Convention he ought to have the chance, but it is useless for Oahu, having asked for votes for Mr. Dillingham, to undertake to dictate the choice of a colleague for him. The other Islands must have a chance to say something. Should they fall in with the native Republican idea it is quite possible they may have favorites of their own. Parker would probably be acceptable to the Republicans of the big island but they would naturally want to have free choice and not be coerced by Oahu influences.

## "Honest Labor Bears a Lovely Face."

There is nothing more pleasing to look upon than a hearty, ruddy face, gained by honest toil. They are the saving of the nation, these toilers of both sexes, struggling for daily bread.

Two blood makes them able to keep up the daily round of duty at home, shop or store, if the blood has a last or impurity, or a run down feeling comes on, the remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine for the Blood.

Poor Blood—"My blood was so poor that in hottest weather I felt cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me warm. It is the right thing in the right place." Hattie J. Taylor, Woodstown, N. J.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints  
Hood's is a cure for all the humors, and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

One Portuguese and one half-white appear in the Democratic Committee of Twenty-one. This is not a very big bid for these classes of support but it is the best our Democratic friends can make. Evidently the party of Bryan and Altgeld is not going to be overcrowded in Hawaii.

The truth about Mafeking seems to be that the Boers captured some of the defenses where they were afterwards surrounded and beaten. Almost as much as this is admitted in the Boer official report. It may be fully conceded that the city was in British hands up to May 15th and that the chances of holding out while food lasts were not materially lessened by the fighting.

The Democracy is doing its best to make political capital out of the Boer envoys, who have arrived in New York and been given the freedom of the city. The idea is to get up a Kooseuth wave of enthusiasm for the Boers and encourage the envoys to make requests of President McKinley which he will be in duty bound to refuse. That is to say McKinley is to be "put in a hole." The enterprise is in the hands of leading Democrats who will go with the envoys to Washington and egg them on.

The plague is reported from several places in Japan. A case came to light at Kanagawa, which is a part of Yokohama; another was found on the Tokaido, which is the highway between Tokio and Kyoto or Kobe; and there are twelve cases at Osaka, or were at last accounts. Rats spread the infection. As Kobe is morally certain to catch the plague again and as Yokohama already has it, the need of extra vigilance on the waterfront speaks for itself. It should not be forgotten that a city on the plague belt, as this one is, is always in danger of a pestilential visitation.

Edward Lauterbach, whose name is as much pro-Boer as his sentiments, was quoted in the Advertiser some days ago as saying that the Republican party will be irretrievably lost if it does not come out for the Boers. Mr. Lauterbach ought to know that American politics no longer turns on the internal discords of foreign states that lie beyond the ken of the Monroe doctrine. Electing a President for the good of the United States has nothing to do with either Boer or Briton. It is a home matter exclusively.

Some changes in the polity of Japan are not gratifying but others are unreservedly so. In the latter class is the improvement in the marriage relations of Japanese princes of the blood and the hope it affords that the polygamous habits of the Emperors may be abated. The present Crown Prince is a son of one of the Emperor Mutsuhito's plural wives but from the method of his recent marriage it is hoped that he may consent, when he comes to the throne, to lead a monogamous life. Apropos of this theme the Japan Weekly Times, in discussing the congratulatory leaders in the vernacular press about the late Imperial wedding says:

Of the congratulatory articles, most worthy of notice are those in the Jiji, the Nichi Nichi and the Kokumin. These leading journals are agreed in attaching great importance to the Imperial marriage just solemnized, both from the moral and the social points of view. One of them, the Kokumin, states—and the other two say the same thing by implication—that in the case of our Emperors there has hitherto been no such thing as marriage in the proper sense of the term. When a consort was chosen by an Emperor the event was announced as an official appointment and not as a marriage. But in the present instance an entirely new procedure has been employed and a new importance has been given to the event, first by the betrothals of the Crown Prince and Princess Sadako, and finally by the solemnization of their marriage in the Imperial Sanctuary in an open and most ceremonious manner. All this, they say, shows how deeply their Imperial Majesties recognize the sacred importance of the conjugal union and the duties arising out of it. They express deep gratitude to the Emperor for such a radical change in the marriage custom of his family, for it will have far-reaching effects upon the improvement of popular ideas as to the sacredness of conjugal ties.

## EIGHTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF THE QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN CELEBRATED IN HONOLULU BY LOYAL PRITISHERS YESTERDAY

"God Save the Queen." From the minute the union jack was run up over the residence of the British Consul yesterday morning until the last notes of Berger's superbly rendered patriotic program in the grounds of the Hawaiian Hotel last evening died away, it was a great day.

Englishmen, Scotchmen, men of the distasteful island, Welshmen, Colonials and Ulstermen united in laudable effort to celebrate the eighty-first birthday of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, in manner which should in no wise suffer by comparison with like events in years gone by.

Flags were displayed in abundance; the union jack, the star spangled banner, Hawaii's beautiful emblem, waved everywhere, while over Col. McCarthy's hostelry Ireland's harp flew free as it has from time immemorial. At 4 p. m. the sad tidings went forth that the supply of Scotch and Irish whiskey had given out, which is a full two hours sooner than has been the experience in previous years. The run on "Auld Lang Syne" cocktails was simply remarkable. The celebration was kept up till the wee sma' hours, and was fittingly capped by the homeward march of the Scottish Bachelors, who fervently chanted "Rule Britannia" and "Wading Through the Rye," as they wended their way through the deserted streets.

All the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated in honor of the occasion, including the Alameda and the transport Flinthshire.

## The Morning.

The reception given yesterday morning by W. R. Hoare, the British Consul, at his residence at Kapalama, was largely attended. Shortly after 11 o'clock visitors began to arrive, and until 1 o'clock continued to come in a steady stream. The affair was an extremely pleasant one, the enjoyability of the occasion being particularly emphasized by Mr. Hoare's lavish hospitality and the soul-inspiring presence of Herr Berger's band.

Among those who called at the Consulate were: Mr. and Mrs. Kitcher, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Egerton-Walker, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Catton, Judge and Mrs. W. L. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Walker, Mrs. Allan Herbert, Mrs.

Lubeck, Mrs. McLean, Miss Rowena Dowsett, Commander Merry, H. Cooper, Colonel Ruhlen, Hon. H. M. Sewall, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, Dr. J. S. Pratt, Dr. Sloggett, Dr. Garvin, H. M. von Hail, Consul for the Netherlands; Geo. Kim, Vice Consul; Yang Wei Pin, Chinese Consul; H. Pocke, Belgian Consul; F. A. Schaefer, German Consul; Col. W. F. Allen, Messrs. F. H. G. Seymour, J. T. Bailey, Turner, W. C. Woodson, E. Paris, L. A. Farsh, W. Roberts, Thos. Pettus, W. Ennis, H. W. Swanzy, W. J. Bingham, J. F. Stokes, W. Lishman, F. H. G. Seymour, J. H. Fildes, A. S. Guild, Norman Ray, J. E. Davis, T. Richardson, E. F. Behrend, R. St. John Cole, S. E. Snead, H. E. Walker, Archibald Dods, L. Blackman, W. Marriot, C. D. Chase, E. P. Doie, J. H. Soper, Paul Neumann, Daniel Logan, Jas. Gordon Spencer, W. R. Coulter, T. G. Ballentyne, J. V. Porteous, W. R. Coulter, H. J. Fenelon, W. Cleiman, W. V. Catton, A. de Souza Canavaro, Portuguese Consul; James Love, L. F. Alvarez, Spanish Consul, and others.

Dr. George Herbert entertained a large number of friends at the Peninsula.

## The Afternoon.

Two or three hundred people were present to witness the cricket match between Scotland and The World.

English, American and Hawaiian flags waved on the grounds and the scene was a strikingly brilliant one.

Refreshments and lib were served in a big marquee, and Professor Egry's quintette delighted all present with exquisitely executed selections.

The cricket was bald and one-sided, and there was but one team in it; that team was not The World. R. Anderson surpassed himself and set a new record for the islands with a magnificent score of 129 not out. He was ably assisted by A. W. Bottomley who se 35 was completed by exceedingly clever cricket. Scotland won by seven wickets and 154 runs.

The scores were as below:

THE WORLD.  
J. W. Harvey, b. R. Anderson ..... 5  
P. Marshall, c. Ross, b. Anderson ..... 3  
S. C. Biddell, c. and b. Cockburn ..... 8  
L. G. Blackman, c. D. W. Anderson, b. R. Anderson ..... 5  
J. S. Stanley, run out ..... 2  
W. Soper, c. Biddell, b. R. Anderson ..... 4  
Ballentyne, b. Cockburn ..... 3  
A. R. Hatfield, b. not out ..... 3  
A. Parshall, b. R. Anderson ..... 2  
O. St. John Gilbert, b. Cockburn ..... 1

## A BIG ISSUE

McBryde Co. Bonds Authorized.

Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth to be Sold to Make Improvements.

The special issue of bonds for the McBryde Sugar Company, amounting to \$750,000, was authorized yesterday morning at a meeting of the stockholders. The board of directors was empowered to make the issue bearing 6 percent, payable semi-annually. The bonds are limited to ten years' duration, but can be taken up after five years by the company if it desires to call them in. President Isenberg was chairman of the meeting, at which were represented about 50,000 shares of the corporation. W. A. Kinney, on behalf of the directors, presented the following resolution, which adopted became the order of directors' authority for the big deal:

"Resolved, That for the purpose of purchasing and erecting sugar works and appurtenances upon the property of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., on the island of Kauai, etc., the board of Directors of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., is hereby authorized and empowered in the name of said company to borrow seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) and to issue therefor seven hundred and fifty (750) first mortgage coupon bonds of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds shall be due and payable ten years after date, with the right reserved to the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., to redeem and pay the whole or any portion of such bonds after the expiration of five (5) years from the date thereof, and as security for the payment of such bonds and interest thereon, said board of directors is hereby authorized and empowered to make, execute and deliver, or cause to be made, executed and delivered, a deed of trust of all the property of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd. (excepting shares of stock in said company now or hereafter owned by said company, and excepting promissory notes and debts in favor of and owing to said company by its employees), to three trustees to be named and selected by the board of directors; and said board is likewise authorized and empowered to include or cause to be included in said deed of trust such terms, conditions and agreements as may be necessary, in their judgment and to do and perform all such other matters and things relative to the negotiation and placing of such bonds and loan, including, if necessary, a commission to negotiate the same as may be necessary in the premises."

Mr. Kinney stated in connection with the resolution that the issuance of the bonds was advantageous to the company, not made, advances would have to be asked of the agents, the plantation work would be impeded, and assessments would be crowded upon one another faster than the owners of stock could pay for them. The advantage in

putting up the mill at present prices was an advantage, as the price of steel was continually on the rise, and the \$400,000 necessary for the construction of the plant would go further now than at some future time. This had reference to the machinery which was intended for the American Sugar Company on Molokai, but which will be taken over by the McBryde Company.

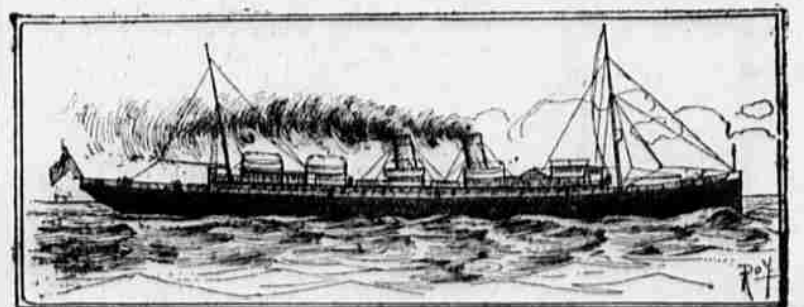
Brewer & Co. took \$325,000 of the bonds at par value, and \$400,000 went to Albert Wilcox, without commissions in both cases. Whatever bonds cannot be placed here will be disposed of by Col. George McFarlane on the Mainland.

## Plague in Osaka.

Dispatches from Japan tell of the appearance of plague again in Osaka. Rats are blamed for the outbreak of the disease. There had been no plague in Osaka since the first of the year until this month. Great endeavors are being made to prevent an epidemic. Over 27,000 rats have been bought by the authorities since the first discovery of the pest.

Charles S. Diehl has succeeded Melville E. Stone as general manager of the Associated Press.

## NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS, THE SIERRA, SONOMA AND VENTURA



The Oceanic Steamship Company's three new twin-screw steamships, the Sierra, Sonoma and Ventura, are now nearing completion in the Cramp ship yards, Philadelphia. Beginning November 1, 1900, these steamers will perform for the Oceanic Steamship Company—under contract with the United States Government—a fast mail service, every three weeks from San Francisco to Auckland and Sydney, via Honolulu and Samoa Islands. This new service will shorten the time between terminals—San Francisco and Sydney—from twenty-five days, the time of the run heretofore, to twenty days.

San Francisco to Honolulu..... 5 1/2 days.  
San Francisco to Samoa..... 12 1/2 d. ys.  
San Francisco to Auckland..... 10 1/2 days  
San Francisco to Sydney..... 20 days

The handsomely gotten up prospectus, just received, describes the new boats as follows:

"The new vessels have double bottoms, water-tight compartments, two sets of triple expansion engines, which will develop over 8,000 horse power; twin screws that will drive the vessels at over seventeen knots an hour. There are no steamers at present in the Pacific trade that compare with these fast steamers. There are accommodations for 240 first-class passengers, 100 second-class and 100 steerage, and in each class nothing has been left undone that will tend to the safety and comfort of travellers. The ships are built to comply with Navy Regulations, and can be turned into auxiliary cruisers inside 36 hours.

"The upper deck cabins are large size, lighted and ventilated by large windows opening on the upper deck. These cabins, both as regards size, light and comfort, give the appearance of rooms in a modern hotel rather than on an ocean liner.

"The dining room is a splendid, airy hall, running clear across the ship, situated on the upper deck, away from the kitchen. The ventilation of these steamers is perfect, the ships being built especially for the trade in which they are to engage, are provided with forced draft, which will entirely free them from the closeness and odors frequently found on ocean steamers.

"The Sierra, Sonoma and Ventura have been provided with second cabin accommodations. The second cabin rooms are located well forward from the stern, and with the exception of one or two rooms, are all outside.

"Third-class accommodations have also received attention. Dining room being provided for this class, shower baths and everything that goes to make the trip comfortable."

"These vessels are of 6,000 tons and 8,000 horse power each, and have a length of 426 feet."



# DELEGATES FOR THE FIRST TERRITORIAL CONVENTION

## Fourth and Fifth Districts Elect Them.

### DILLINGHAM IS ENDORSED

Thirty-Six Representatives Chosen for Oahu -- Kalih'i Puzzle Solved.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The following will be the delegates to the Territorial Convention from the Fourth and Fifth Districts of Hawaii:

#### THE FOURTH DISTRICT:

Clarence Crabbe, C. M. White, Charles Wilcox, W. R. Farrington, A. S. Humphreys, A. G. M. Robertson, J. A. Kennedy, C. S. Desky, J. H. Boyd, Dr. C. B. Cooper, J. W. Short, A. Gillilan, Cecil Brown, V. G. Gear, George W. Smith, C. H. Wilson, S. M. Kanakani, George McLeod.

#### THE FIFTH DISTRICT:

Frank Pahlia, George Weight, C. P. Laukea, Edwin Farmer, Frank Archer, W. C. Achi, J. A. Hughes, J. L. Kaulukou, W. W. Goodale, E. B. Mikalemi, J. M. Kaneakua, M. Costa, S. Hookano, Enoch Johnson, James Davis, S. Mahelona, Judge Wilcox, Dr. Huddy.

On next Wednesday the Territorial convention of the Republican party will assemble in Honolulu. Every part of Hawaii will be represented by delegates of whom there will be ninety in all entitled to take part in the proceedings. At this Territorial convention the Republican party will be organized fully, a Territorial committee appointed, and two delegates to the Republican National Convention which meets at Philadelphia on June 19 will be selected.

#### Dillingham a Delegate.

One of these delegates will probably be B. F. Dillingham. Yesterday the Fourth and Fifth districts situated on Oahu sent delegates to district conventions held in the Judiciary building. According to the text of the resolution adopted at the Republican mass meeting of May 2, these district conventions selected eighteen delegates each to represent them at the Territorial convention. The Fourth district by a unanimous vote instructed its delegates to cast the vote of the district for Dillingham as one of the Territorial delegates.

#### Fourth District Gets to Work.

It was 10 o'clock when the Fourth district convention was called to order yesterday morning. Of the eight delegates to which the district was entitled seven were present. The Seventh precinct, the headquarters of which are Waimanalo schoolhouse failed to hold an election and was unrepresented. The seven delegates and the precincts from which they came were: First Precinct, J. H. Boyd; Second Precinct, Charles Wilcox, C. M. White; Third Precinct, A. S. Humphreys; Fourth Precinct, Clarence Crabbe; Fifth Precinct, J. W. Short; Sixth Precinct, Dr. C. B. Cooper. A. S. Humphreys nominated C. M. White for chairman and Charles Wilcox seconded the nomination. White was elected and took the chair. Wilcox was then made secretary. White congratulated the convention on having made a proper start.

Humphreys made a motion for the appointment of a committee on credentials and Chairman White appointed Humphreys, who after consulting the Advertiser made the following report:

"The undersigned having been appointed a committee of one on credentials reports the following delegates to the District convention of the Fourth District to have been duly elected: First Precinct, J. H. Boyd; Second Precinct, Charles Wilcox, C. M. White; Third Precinct, A. S. Humphreys; Fourth Precinct, Clarence Crabbe; Fifth Precinct, J. W. Short; Sixth Precinct, Dr. C. B. Cooper; Seventh Precinct, No election."

#### Election of Delegates.

The convention then began the work of electing eighteen delegates as instructed by the mass meeting. The names were proposed by precincts though the question of precinct boundaries did not enter into the choice of men at all. The idea was that each district convention delegate should be elected himself, and then that each should have a say in the choosing of the others of the delegation of eighteen.

In this fashion the following was the result: First Precinct, Clarence Crabbe; Second Precinct, C. M. White, Charles Wilcox.

Third Precinct, Wallace R. Farrington, A. S. Humphreys. Fourth Precinct, A. G. M. Robertson. Fifth Precinct, J. A. Kennedy. Sixth Precinct, C. S. Desky, J. H. Boyd, Dr. C. B. Cooper, J. W. Short, A. Gillilan, Cecil Brown, A. V. Gear, George W. Smith, C. H. Wilson, S. M. Kanakani, George McLeod.

#### Humphreys' Resolution.

The names of the eighteen delegates were then read and Humphreys offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"Be it resolved by the delegates to the Fourth District convention in session assembled that the delegates be day elected to the Territorial convention be and they are hereby instructed to vote as a unit for B. F. Dillingham as a delegate to the National Republican Convention to be held in Philadelphia, June 19, 1900."

## FIFTH DISTRICT TAKES MORE TIME

Question of Kalih'i's Delegates Causes Discussion and Convention Makes Own Choice

The Fifth District convention occupied more time than did the Fourth. The Fifth's makeup was largely Hawaiian and the hard nut of the Kalih'i ballot box stuffing had to be cracked. The Fifth District has ten precincts from each of which a delegate should

## B. F. DILLINGHAM WHO A BE SENT TO PHILADELPHIA



B. F. Dillingham, who will in all probability represent the Republicans of Hawaii at the Philadelphia convention on June 19, is now in New York. Those who know Dillingham intimately feel certain that he will willingly accept the honor, if it is conferred on him by the Territorial Convention. Clarence M. White, who has been an enthusiastic advocate of Dillingham's nomination, was glad at the action of the Fourth District delegates yesterday in avowing their intention of pushing Dillingham for the office.

"Even if Mr. Dillingham should be in San Francisco or should have arrived in Honolulu before he learns of his being made a delegate to Philadelphia," said Mr. White yesterday, "I am morally sure that he will turn around and go to the City of Brotherly Love. He is not the man to shirk responsibilities and is too conscious of the duty of the citizen not to receive such an appointment. He may now have left New York, but will be communicated with at once."

Delegates to the Territorial convention, reserving two to represent Kalih'i to be chosen later. The following were those elected and their nominators: C. P. Laukea nominated Frank Pahlia. Frank Pahlia nominated Geo. Weight. J. A. Hughes nominated C. P. Laukea. J. A. Hughes nominated Edwin Farmer. Edwin Farmer nominated Frank Archer. Frank Archer nominated W. C. Achi. J. A. Hughes nominated J. L. Kaulukou. C. P. Laukea nominated W. W. Goodale. Edwin Farmer nominated E. B. Mikalemi. W. C. Achi nominated J. M. Kaneakua. J. A. Hughes nominated M. Costa. Frank Archer nominated S. Hookano. J. L. Kaulukou nominated Enoch Johnson. Frank Pahlia nominated James Davis. W. C. Achi nominated S. Mahelona.

#### Failed to Get the Box.

The convention then adjourned until 1 o'clock. When it resumed then Frank Pahlia reported that he had seen R. K. G. Wallace who had the ballot box of the Seventh precinct and that he had refused to deliver it to him notwithstanding his formidable paper from the convention. J. A. Hughes said that Wallace had no right to the possession of the box.

Captain Cluney who was present explained that when the ballots failed to agree with the names an argument commenced. Cluney was with R. P. Zebian and Rev. Mr. Timoteo, a judge in the Seventh precinct. "Stewart," said Cluney to the convention, "read the rules of the club about the right to possession of the ballot box in case of dispute and Sims who was a candidate with Stewart and Holt finally saw Stewart's way. The rules said that the box should be taken care of by the chairman. There were some men who voted that night who had no right to vote. Some could not write but had learned to scribble their names. When these names were shown to them they could not read them nor could they write their residences or occupations."

"In one case Judge Timoteo told a man to take hold of his hand and with it to write his name. I said no to this. Another man came in with his name already written, and I was convinced that he would not write it in our presence. I tried him and he failed. I thought this showed corruption."

Laukea asked if the ballots had been counted. Cluney said they had been counted up to 150 when seeing that they were ten over the registered

frank business countenance by the party. I believe that we should elect men who had no part in the Kalih'i election. The box should be produced and all the facts brought out."

#### Pahlia Goes Armed.

Achi's resolution was then adopted, and Frank Pahlia, a sturdy officer of the law, was given authority to get the box. He was armed with the following: "To all whom these presents may concern."

"Greetings:—This is to certify that Frank Pahlia is authorized by the District convention of the Fifth district, at their meeting held on May 23, 1900, to produce before this convention the votes cast by the voters, and the list of the voters of the Seventh precinct, District Five, at the election held May 19, 1900."

"J. L. KAULUKOU, Chairman. E. FARMER, Secretary."

#### Delegates to Get Expenses.

Achi introduced another resolution, asking that the sense of the convention be expressed that the delegates to the Philadelphia convention have their expenses paid by the Republican party. Achi argued that a poor man might be selected as delegate, and that it would be a hardship to make him pay his own costs. There was considerable discussion of the matter and the resolution was finally adopted.

A request from W. R. Sims for an investigation on the Kalih'i election was read by Achi. A resolution calling for an inquiry was laid on the table until Frank Pahlia could report on his mission to obtain the ballot box. The convention then elected sixteen

## Debility

Neuralgia, Biliousness.

When the nerves are weak there is no telling what may happen. You are tired all the time, depressed, restless, and suffer greatly with headache, backache, neuralgia, and general discomfort. But there is a cure, as Mr. J. Elliott, of West Perth, W. A., well knows. He sends us his portrait, and says:



"For many years I suffered greatly with neuralgia in my head and also with biliousness. I had tried many kinds of medicines but without help. I then tried

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Two bottles made such a difference in my feelings that I was greatly surprised. My general health improved at once, my nerves were stronger, my headache disappeared, and my severe attacks of biliousness were cured. Constipation alone will often cause biliousness, neuralgia, and sick headache. Ayer's Pills are a safe and sure cure for all liver troubles. And they cure dyspepsia also.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

#### HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

number of voters they had ceased the count.

#### Achi Wanted Sims and Holt.

Hughes asked if the judges might not have made a miscount. Cluney could not say as to this.

Achi reiterated his belief that the convention should elect delegates from Kalih'i wanted by the people there. He suggested the names of James Holt and W. R. Sims for delegates. These two with Stewart were the candidates for election at the primaries.

Laukea returned to his opposition to this and spoke on the necessity of choosing men who had had nothing to do with the election in the Seventh precinct. There was a great deal of talk, lasting an hour or so, and Laukea nominated Judge Wilcox as one of the delegates.

Hughes concurred with Laukea, although, he said, Sims was a personal friend. Farmer proposed E. C. Winston. Holt and Sims were invited to speak. Each asked that his name be withdrawn and Holt put forward the name of Doctor George Huddy to be with Judge Wilcox, the men from Kalih'i. Wilcox and Huddy were elected and the convention adjourned sine die.

#### HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, May 24, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital Paid	Par	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
AMERICAN SUGAR CO.	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Wm. & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Wm. & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Agr. Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Com'l & Sng. Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Honolulu	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Honolulu	1,000,000	100	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 1st	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 2nd	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 3rd	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 4th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 5th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 6th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 7th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 8th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 9th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 10th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 11th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 12th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 13th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 14th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 15th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 16th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 17th	200,000	20	.....	.....
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Kamalo Sug. Co. 86th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 87th	200,000	20	.....	.....
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Kamalo Sug. Co. 93rd	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 94th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 95th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 96th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 97th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 98th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 99th	200,000	20	.....	.....
Kamalo Sug. Co. 100th	200,000	20	.....	.....

#### VESUVIUS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Naples Scientist Has a Very Narrow Escape.

ROME, May 11.—Mount Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption and spectators are forbidden to approach within a certain distance. Signor Matteucci, professor of geology in the University of Naples, who is devoting himself to a study of volcanic action, had a narrow escape. He had received a special permit to approach the crater and was hurried and hurried by a shower of incandescent stones.

ACRA, Gold Coast, May 11.—Serious reports are current that the Ashantis are determined to throw off the British yoke, that they have secured the co-operation of eight other tribes and that they are now able to raise 50,000 warriors.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

June 30 will be Alumni Day for Oahu College.

The convalescence of Judge Perry is pleasing news to his friends.

C. J. McCarthy hung out his Irish flag yesterday in honor of Victoria Regina.

A two per cent dividend will be paid by the Oahu Sugar Company next month.

Commencement exercises of Oahu College will take place on July 2, at Pausani Hall.

Secretary Rodgers of the Board of Education will come in for a vacation at the end of the school year.

Sam Parker was booked for passage to Hawaii on the Kinan, but has postponed that event until next week.

The California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company has increased its capital stock from \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000.

Harry Davison will return to Honolulu in a few weeks to spend a short vacation. He is at present in business in San Francisco.

Geressoma Waiian was yesterday appointed an agent to grant marriage licenses for the district of South Kona, Island of Hawaii.

The pressed brick front of the Boston Building on Fort street is now up to the third story, and is a pleasing bit of architecture.

Professor Koebele is investigating the habits of a species of fly which inhabits muskmelons and other similar fruits in these islands.

S. J. Carina will be sent to Honolulu by the O. S. S. Co. to bring surplus freight which other boats of the line have been unable to handle.

Judge Stanley observed the birthday anniversary of Queen Victoria, and his court closed for the day. Judge Davis however kept his jury at work.

Captain Campbell and C. L. Wight have chosen the location of the wire cable at Elele, Kauai, for the loading of sugar by the McBryde company.

In the Army and Navy Journal of May 12th is the statement that "Sanford B. Dole has been appointed by the President, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii."

It is possible that the America Maru may arrive from San Francisco today, probably in the afternoon, with news two days later than that brought by the Alameda.

LeMunyon, the photographer, has given all the guests who partook of the post office employees luncheon last Sunday, photographs of the scenes occurring on that occasion.



## LABOR FROM PORTO RICO

Planters' Association May Import It.

### STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

Will Guard Against Strikes by a Diversity of Nationalities in the Cane-fields.

The Planters' Association is looking up a new source for the importation of plantation laborers. Porto Rico has been suggested to the planters as a country where trained field workmen can be engaged. Letters have already been sent to S. T. Alexander in San Francisco asking him either to proceed in person to Porto Rico, or send a proxy, to thoroughly investigate the conditions of labor there.

Mr. J. B. Atherton when asked yesterday whether or not the report was true, said it was. Notices had been sent to the other islands calling for meetings of the planters to consult with reference to the matter of new laborers, and especially those from Uncle Sam's Spanish acquisitions.

The notices from Honolulu to the planters of the other islands were to the effect that there was plenty of labor available in Porto Rico, and under existing circumstances it was thought best to take advantage of it. Mr. Atherton said the Planters' Association was not only seeking laborers in Porto Rico, but in almost every country of the world where the climatic conditions were similar to that of Hawaii.

It is absolutely necessary, he said, to ascertain every source of supply for future exigencies. It was the present desire to even up the number of laborers of each nationality. After the Territorial act went into effect, the supply of contract laborers from Japan would be cut off, except as free laborers.

"From our past experience of forty years," said Mr. Atherton, "we think it better that there should be no dominating nationality represented in the cane fields. Take for instance a strike in which the Japanese would be foremost. There is no telling what would be the result if we went on adding to the already vast amount of laborers from Japan."

"It was brought to our attention some months ago from Washington that if we chose to look into the matter of obtaining laborers from Porto Rico, undoubtedly large numbers could easily be secured. Mr. Pepper, the Washington correspondent, who was sent to Porto Rico after the disastrous cyclone struck that island and rendered so many thousands homeless and destitute, reports that good laborers are plentiful."

"They have been used to plantation work, there having been many large estates there raising cane. These were utterly destroyed. It was brought to our minds that we might use numbers of these people if they cared to come here. They are of course, of Spanish descent, but there should be no question of our looking for a supply from there now, inasmuch as the island is under American domination."

One gentleman connected with the Planters' Association did not wish to talk much of the new proposition, on account of the manner in which certain of the San Francisco newspapers attacked the importation of the Tyrolese laborers into Hawaii as field laborers. The new proposition, he thought, might be handled in the same manner, and he preferred to have nothing said about the matter, at least for the present.

## STRANGE RUMORS FROM OTHER ISLES

Steamship Maui Brings Reports of Murder, Arson and Suicide Among Japanese.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Last night the steamer Maui, Captain Parker, arrived in port from the islands of Hawaii and Maui, bringing, besides a big load of sugar and a couple of passengers, the following rumors and news.

Purser G. Muller, who manages it the hurry and bustle of his responsible and tedious work to find time to watch the volleys in the world around, reports that just before the Maui left Kaula, on Hawaii, he learned by telephone that the Japanese laborers who had gone out on a strike on a plantation in the Kau district had killed three of their countrymen for going back to work. Muller tried to prove this report either true or false, but up to the time of the sailing of the steamer, he received no further news of the matter, nor was he able to ascertain facts or details by enquiry by telephone.

The report is little better than a rumor and is thought to be most likely an exaggeration of some trifling and unimportant fracas among Japanese in Kau.

It is reported that last Thursday evening a Japanese, for some unknown reason, set fire to one of the plantation houses on the Panau plantation on Hawaii. He was arrested on the following morning and lodged in jail. Brightness at the prospect of severe punishment for his crime, the desperate Japanese hung himself in his cell by climbing in lieu of a rope. The Japanese killed himself on the same morning of his arrest. No cause is given

for the burning. News is regarded to the matter was scarce when the Maui left Hawaii.

### Kaiser Leads Maneuvers.

BERLIN, May 14.—Emperor William conducted a vigorous attack upon the new fort at Aida, leading himself and the Kaiser's army, Count von Hase, who was depicted to criticize the whole engagement. All the artillery and cavalry with two battalions of each infantry regiment composing the garrison, were under the Kaiser. During the fight two battalions of soldiers threw a bridge across the Muehle.

### THE SUGAR TRUST SUED.

Stockholder Objects to the War on Other Refiners.

THRENTON, May 14.—The papers in the suit of Robert J. Trimble, against the American Sugar Refining Company were filed in the Court of Chancery today. Trimble, who is a stockholder, charges that the company has more than \$1,000,000 of surplus, and that this surplus is being used to depress the price of sugar and to force Arbuckle Brothers, independent refiners, into a combination with the American Sugar Refining Company, to illegally restrain trade.

The bill prays for an injunction and asks that the American Sugar Refining Company be compelled to exhibit its books and show what surplus it has and what is being done with it. A subpoena will be issued and the American Sugar Refining Company has thirty days in which to file its answer.

NEW YORK, May 14.—In the absence today of President H. O. Havemeyer, the other officials of the American Sugar Refining Company were not inclined to discuss the merits of the suit for an accounting brought by Robert J. Trimble, a stockholder, in New Jersey court.

## IN THE COURTS

Motion in the Greenwell Case Yesterday.

James Wight Makes Affidavit That His Health is Failing.

Other Notes.

Carl B. Smith, counsel for Mrs. E. C. Greenwell, plaintiff in Greenwell vs. Manuel Golarie Silva, has filed a motion in the Supreme Court to have the appeal of defendant from the decision of the District Court of North Kona dismissed. The motion is based on the ground that the appeal does not state points of law upon which the appeal was taken.

James Wight, by his attorneys, Kinney, Hallou & McClannahan, in the case against Eliza Yates Arakazie, has filed a motion in the Circuit Court to set a day for the hearing of the cause. An affidavit attached signed by Attorney McClannahan states that plaintiff is very old and feeble, and unless the case is set for a speedy hearing there is a likelihood that Dr. Wight, who is more than 80 years of age, will be unable to attend said hearing. It is represented his health is rapidly failing.

E. A. Mott-Smith, administrator of the estate of Joseph Gomez, has filed an account in the Circuit Court, wherein he charges himself with \$1,783.91 and gives expenses at \$1,282.35, leaving a balance of \$2,506.65.

The attorneys representing respective interests in the estate of Esther Kalakauas (deceased), have agreed to continue the cause until moved on by them in the near future.

In the assumed suit of Thomas Milner Harrison vs. J. A. Magoon et al., plaintiff, by his attorneys, Kinney & W. L. Williams, has filed a brief on demurrer in the Circuit Court. The case has grown out of a "Hague Cure" Company contract, and a judgment given in the Circuit Court. Damages for the retention of stock is asked, amounting in all to about \$10,000.

In the matter of the estate of John Hopp, deceased, Castle & Weaver, attorneys for Mrs. Engling, have filed a notice of appearance in her behalf. Humphreys & Andrews, attorneys for plaintiffs in the case of Lau Lan and Tee See vs. Chas. J. Fisher, have filed a demurrer in demurrer, stating that the declaration is sufficient and that they will maintain and prove the same.

Henrietta E. Ross, one of the defendants in the case of Sarah Swinton vs. Francis H. Haasger et al., bill to cancel deed, has filed an answer to plaintiff's bill of complaint.

Friday has been set for the hearing of the final accounts in the estate of M. J. Rose, also in the estate of Wm. Babcock. Petition for letters of administration in the estate of Captain Harry English.

### A WORD TO HAWAIIANS.

Native Urges Them to Join Republican Party.

Editor Advertiser:—There has been a great deal of discussion all over the town as to what party is the best for the Hawaiians. I believe there is no party which does more good to the country and its people than the Republican party. I know not by experience, but by reading the history of each of the two known parties in the United States of America.

In reading an article in your Monday issue entitled, "Box Was Stuffed," and especially that paragraph which reads thus: "The riff-raff gathered around, those who had no business, as well as some who occasionally gave vent to the battle cry of 'Down with the haoles and the missionaries,' and similar ungentlemanly expressions." I believe that any man who had openly made such expressions was not at all a gentleman. I also believe that such expressions were uttered by natives who have no sympathy at all for the foreigners. If my belief is true, then it is my duty to say right here that we natives ought to be greatly ashamed of ourselves. What right have we to say against the foreigners and the missionaries? What harm did they do to us? For seven years, we have been led astray by the advice of such newspapers as the Honolulu and the Independent. Are we going to be fooled again by these newspapers? Not at all. Let us stand up and work equally with our good and honest friends. I say good and honest friends, because it is from them that we get our education and other things which we now enjoy. Let us all go together hand in hand and lose those to whom we owe so much. See what a wonderful change it is today from what it has ever been in the past! Years ago in Hawaii, the lives of the people were always in danger, but today, we find peace rules over this domain.

IBAHAI PAHIE.

## CHANGE FOR THE CANAL

Bill Favorably Reported to Senate.

### MORGAN HARD AT WORK

If the Bill Goes Over It Will Be Due to the Early Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Conjecture is rife tonight as to the probable fate of the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill in the Senate, to which it was favorably reported today without amendment, by the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals. If it were not for the general desire for the adjournment of Congress early in June, there could be little doubt that the

## JOHN WANAMAKER EXPOSES AN ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL HIM

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—What John Wanamaker considers an attempt to blackmail and intimidate him into compelling the North American, a newspaper owned by his son, to refrain from criticizing the city administration of Philadelphia, has been exposed by Mr. Wanamaker in a statement issued to the public.

Two men, Abraham L. English, Director of Public Safety (Chief of Police), and George G. Pierce, the Commissioner of City Property, representing the Mayor and his administration, called on Mr. Wanamaker and threatened, if the newspaper of his son was not muzzled to publish alleged affidavits attacking Mr. Wanamaker's private character.

Mr. Wanamaker defied the men and ordered them from his office, but not before he had his stenographer take down the conversation.

As a sort of an introduction to the conversation, Mr. Wanamaker, in his statement, says: "I am it my duty to submit to the public the following narration of an incident which took place in my office on Thursday morning last. Under ordinary circumstances there possibly could be no excuse made for the intrusion of such a private matter on the public attention, but when a powerful city official threatens and scoundrelous attack on his character unless he silences the criticisms of a newspaper on the acts of public officials, the occurrence is more than a private grievance; it is an incident of far-reaching and menacing importance."

The threat of the Chief of Police of a great city, speaking for a Mayor and the municipal administration, is no idle boast. It is a monstrous and audacious attempt to intimidate and coerce by an unlawful and revolting abuse of power. To believe that such circumstances would be an encouragement to lawless and truculent officials vested with authority with which they can harass and oppress. It would embolden the perpetrators of such practices and put weak men at their mercy. I regard it, therefore, as a duty to the newspaper press of this city and country, to lay before the public the facts.

Mr. Wanamaker then proceeds to detail the conversation held between English and himself. Mr. English demanded that Mr. Wanamaker cease attacking the City Hall gang of political thieves which have invested this city for years. At one point, Mr. Wanamaker says:

"English arose and pointing his finger at the ex-Postmaster General, said: 'I will give you notice that for six months we have been looking into your personal record from the time you were Postmaster General. We have followed you throughout Washington, Philadelphia, New York and even in Europe, and we have fortified ourselves with affidavits against you, and since you have been attacking other people we will now take our turn and attack you.'"

This was just after Mr. Wanamaker had informed English that the North American was the property of Thomas B. Wanamaker, his son, and refused to interfere with the paper's policy.

English was ordered out of Mr. Wanamaker's office. The publication has created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

Friends of the canal would be able to force the bill through the Senate. As it is, its friends realize the danger of losing their hold on some of its halfhearted supporters who may stand out against strong pressure for adjournment. Now that it has been reported to the Senate, however, it remains to be seen whether all those who have been counted on as its friends will remain true under fire.

Senator Morgan will undoubtedly force the issue before long by moving to take up the bill, and it will tax the tactical resources of the opponents of the measure to escape being put on record for or against immediate consideration. It remains an undeniable fact, however, that the bill has been introduced and will not permit the canal bill to be taken up at this session if it can prevent it. This will prove the supreme test of the influence of the leaders of the Senate, and they are by no means sure of the outcome of a test vote in the open Senate. They can count with certainty on the loss of a number of Republican votes when the issue is squarely joined on a motion to take up the bill.

The objections to the passage of the bill because the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has not been ratified by the Senate will not hold good and Senator McBride of Oregon, an ardent admirer of the canal, and a member of the Republican steering committee and one of the members of the Inter-oceanic Canals Committee, who voted for the ratification of the treaty, said: "The terms of the bill are in harmony with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Great Britain could not justly take offense at the passage of a measure in harmony with a treaty to which she has already assented, even though it has not been ratified by the United States Senate."

There were only five members of the committee present at today's meeting. A motion was made to report the bill to the Senate, and it was carried. Senators Morgan, McBride, Harris and Turner voting in the affirmative and Senator Hanna in the negative.

### RIENTAL NEWS.

Russia's Intrigues in Corea—Americans at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, April 25.—Russia is adopting her usual course in combining theological with political schemes in the management of her interests in Corea. A temporary church has been established on the premises of the legation in Seoul, and recently a great banquet was held to commemorate the inception of the undertaking, the three newly arrived missionaries being presented to the Emperor. Large numbers of special converts are said to have already been made.

In Masampo it would seem that the Japanese have again checkmated the Russian designs of Russia by quietly buying up a few lots here and there in a locality upon which it was learned the Russian agents had cast their eyes. The Mayor of the town was, it is said, somewhat roughly used when he refused to ignore the prior claims of the Japanese and to grant title deeds of disputed property to the Russians.

A Russian officer of one of the cruisers has expressed his belief that under the country's influence Korea will become a dominant before the close of the present year that the Japanese will have to give up the struggle and accustom themselves as best they can to the establishment of a Russian protectorate over the peninsula.

### CHILDRAS HARVEST OF DEATH IN INDIA.

LONDON, May 14.—The Bombay correspondent of the Times says: The cholera continues to rage in the famine camps. There have been 400 deaths in three days at Mandivee. So numerous are the cases at Godra that it is impossible to collect the bodies, which lie for days in the sun. The people have fled and cannot be induced to return. A similar state of things prevails at Broach. NEW YORK, May 12.—The Indian Famine Relief Committee tonight issued an appeal asserting that despite systematic aid furnished \$500,000 people in India, at least \$500,000 are starving. The committee says that America ought to send at least a million dollars.

## M'MAHON WANTS TO RUN A FOOTRACE

Champion Half-Mile Sprinter of the Islands to Be Here Kamehameha Day.

P. Morris McMahon, the well known Hilo foot racer, has written to a friend in Honolulu saying that he will be here on June 9th, and expressing a wish to participate in a half-mile race for the championship of Honolulu.

Prince David, on being approached on the subject yesterday, promised to do his best to put the matter through. McMahon is an amateur with a high local reputation, and a hard man to beat over a distance of ground.

It is to be hoped that a race may be arranged, for a number of local amateurs would enter, among the possibilities being Arcia, A. J. Coats, Chris. Hoyt, A. M. Walcott, En Sang, Al Moore, H. M. Ayres and others.

The time for training is somewhat short, it is true, but the race is not a very difficult one and should furnish valuable lines on form in view of the Island championship races to be run in Hilo on July 4th.

JOHN A. BINGHAM.



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Judge John A. Bingham, who recently died at Cadiz, Ohio, and who was a relative of the missionary Bingham of Hawaii, was one of the great figures in American history during the civil war. He won his greatest fame as chief prosecutor of the conspirators who murdered President Lincoln, and added to his reputation as lawyer and orator in the impeachment proceedings against Andrew Johnson. For sixteen years Judge Bingham represented the Cadiz district in Congress, his Congressional service closing in 1873. During the war he was a confidential adviser of President Lincoln, and was looked upon as the most polished and effective orator in the House. In 1873 President Grant appointed Judge Bingham minister to Japan, where he remained until 1885. As a diplomat he took high rank, and he was, more than any other one man, instrumental in bringing Japan into its present prominence among civilized nations. When Judge Bingham went to Japan the present Emperor was a young man, who soon gave great heed to the advice and teachings of the American statesman, then at the zenith of his powers. Since his return to America Judge Bingham has lived quietly at Cadiz, taking little part in public affairs.

### AN ANCIENT BELIEF.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demonic enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Twenty-four Chinese laborers who have completed their contracts leave on the Americ, Maru Saturday for China, much richer than when they landed here.

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